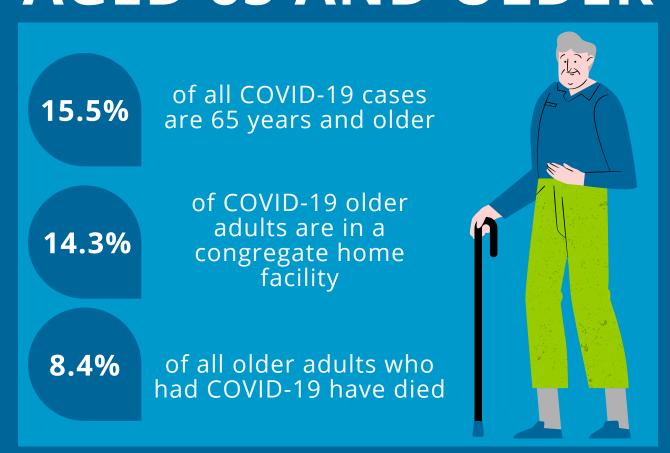
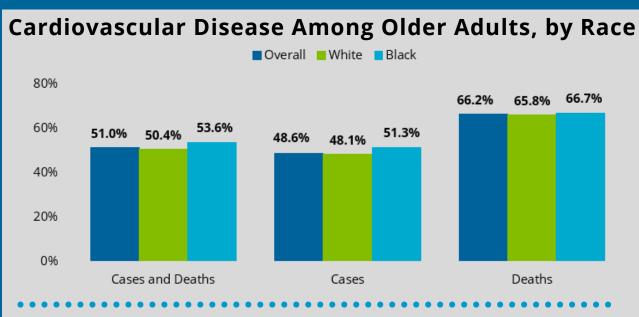
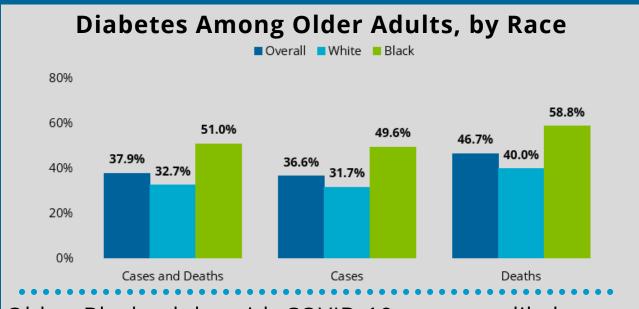
COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

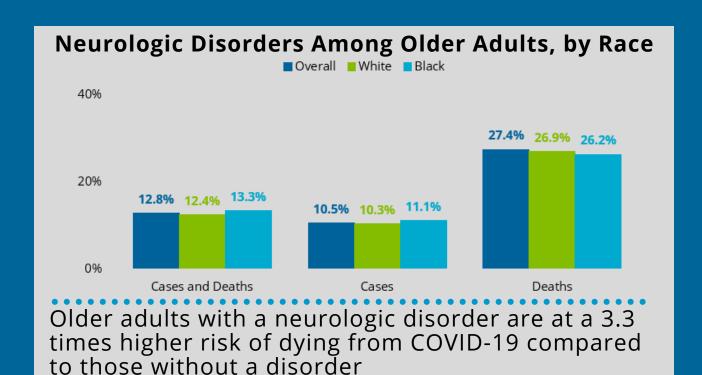




Cardiovascular Disease is the leading comorbidity among older adults who tested positive for COVID-19

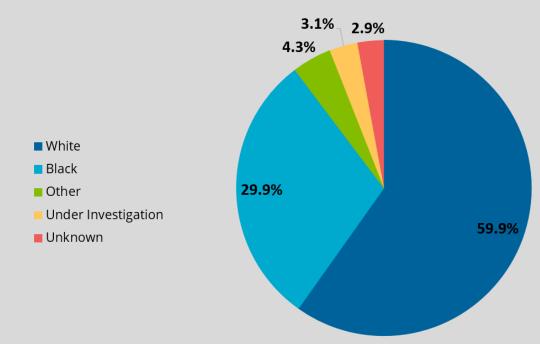


Older, Black adults with COVID-19 are more likely to report diabetes compared to their White counterparts



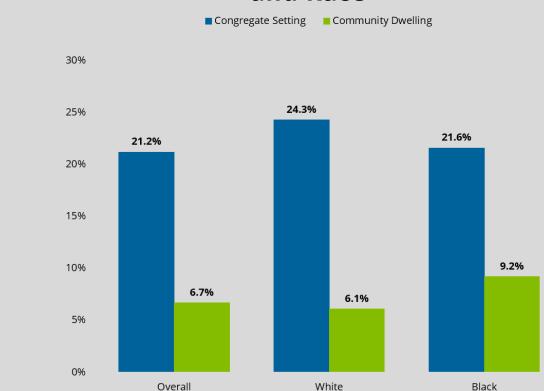
COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

Percent of COVID-19 Related Hospitalizations Among Older Adults, by Race



Although Blacks account for 19% of older adult cases, they account for 30% of all older adult COVID-19 hospitalizations.

Percentage of Older Adults Who Died, by Setting and Race



Whites are more likely to die in a congregate setting when compared to Blacks; however, Black older adults are more likely to die in the community.

Summary



OLDER ADULTS ARE AT A GREATER
RISK OF NEGATIVE HEALTH
OUTCOMES DUE TO COVID-19.
COMPARED TO THOSE 64 AND
YOUNGER, THOSE THAT ARE 65+
ARE 7.8 AND 21.0 TIMES THE RISK
OF HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH,
RESPECTIVELY.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR OLDER
ADULTS TO BE VACCINATED WITH
THE COVID-19 VACCINE WHEN IT IS
THEIR TURN. THIS WILL HELP
REDUCE THE RISK FOR
HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATH.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 5/1/2021 DATA ARE PROVISIONAL